DATES: These appointments are effective January 8, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carolyn Cohen, Director of Personnel, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, DC. 20240, Telephone Number: (202) 208–6761.

SES Performance Review Board—1995

Dolores Chacon, Chair, Office of Personnel (Career Appointee)

R. Schuyler Lesher, Jr., Office of Financial Management (Career Appointee)

Ruth B. Mertins, Office of Policy, Management and Budget (Career Appointee)

Margaret J. Carpenter, Chair, Office of Water and Science (Career Appointee) Robert E. Brown, Alternate Chair, Minerals Management Service (Career Appointee)

J. Lynn Smith, National Park Service (Career Appointee)

Dated: November 12, 1997.

Robert E. Skinner,

Executive Resources Coordinator, Office of Personnel Policy.

[FR Doc. 98–424 Filed 1–7–98; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Intent to Prepare a Comprehensive Conservation Plan

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) intends to gather information necessary to prepare a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and environmental documents pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing regulations, for Blackwater, Susquehanna, and Martin National Wildlife Refuges: Caroline, Hartford, Dorchester, Wicomoco, and Somerset Counties, Maryland; Sussex County, Delaware; and Accomack County, Virginia. The Service is furnishing this notice in compliance with Service CCO policy:

- (1) To advise other agencies and the public of our intentions, and
- (2) To obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to include in the environmental documents.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before February 9, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Address comments and requests for more information to the following: Refuge Manager, Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, 2145 Key Wallace Drive, Cambridge, Maryland 21613–9536 (410) 228–2692.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

By Federal law, all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System are to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. The CCP guides management decisions and identifies refuge goals; long-range objectives, and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. The planning process will consider many elements, including habitat and wildlife management, habitat protection and acquisition, public use, and cultural resources. Public input into this planning process is essential, The CCP will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions for the Refuges and how the Service will implement management strategies.

The Service will solicit information from the public via open houses, meetings, and written comments. Special mailings, newspaper articles, and announcements will inform people in the general area near each refuge of the time and place of such opportunities for public input to the CCP.

Review of this project will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), NEPA Regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, including the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Executive Order 12996, and Service policies and procedures for compliance with those regulations.

We estimate that the draft environmental documents will be available in late August, 1998.

Dated: December 24, 1997.

Ronald E. Lamberston,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, Massachusetts. [FR Doc. 98–379 Filed 1–7–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [NV-915-5700-00; N-62098]

Application for Recordable Disclaimer of Interest; Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States of America, pursuant to the provisions of Section 315 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.

1745), proposes to disclaim all interest in the following described land to Myron Lake, nunc pro tunc, the owner of record: a tract of land which is located within 200 feet of each side of the centerline of the Central Pacific Railroad Company track as it was established over and across; T. 19 N., R. 19 E., M.D.M., Nevada, sec.11, Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, and SW¹/4NE¹/4.

DATES: Comments or objections should be received on or before April 8, 1998. ADDRESSES: Comments or objections should be sent to the Nevada State Director, BLM, 850 Harvard Way, P.O. Box 12000, Reno, Nevada 89520. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William K. Stowers, BLM Nevada State Office, 702–785–6478.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 2 of the Act of July 1, 1862, 12 Statute 489, as amended (the Act), the Central Pacific Railroad Company, as succeeded in interest by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, received a grant of a right-of-way 400 feet in width over and across public lands for construction of a transcontinental railroad. By the terms of the Act, the right-of-way attached to the land upon notification to the General Land Office at the time the line of the railroad was definitely fixed on the ground. Title to the subject lands was conveyed by the United States to Mr. Myron Lake in 1865 prior to notification by the Central Pacific Railroad Company that the line of the railroad was definitely fixed on the ground. There is a recorded chain of title to convey the subject lands in fee to Central Pacific Railroad Company which originates from the United States patent to Mr. Lake. Therefore, the 400 foot right-of-way granted to Central Pacific Railroad Company by the Act did not become an encumbrance on the title to the subject lands. Southern Pacific Transportation Company, successor to Central Pacific Railroad Company, subsequently issued deeds to private parties for a portion of the subject lands.

However, a cloud was placed on the title to the subject land by a court decision which held that since the Act predated the patent to Mr. Lake, the United States holds a reversionary interest in the subject lands should the railroad right-of-way be abandoned. The court held that the reversionary interest was created even though the General Land Office failed to include in its patent to Mr. Lake an express reservation of the railroad easement (Southern Pacific Company et al v. City of Reno, 257 F. 450, April 4, 1919). However, the subject land was in